

**Department of Homeland Security
Information Analysis and Infrastructure
Protection
Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report
for 12 June 2003**

Current Nationwide
Threat Level is



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Daily Overview

- Government Executive reports Agricultural Research Service officials state America is exceedingly vulnerable to agricultural bioterrorism, and fear a possible terrorist attack on U.S. food supply. (See item [16](#))
- The New York Times reports federal health officials are expected to announce today that smallpox vaccinations will be made available to certain people who have been exposed to prairie dogs and other animals infected with monkeypox in recent days. (See item [17](#))
- InformationWeek reports some security experts are criticizing the decision by Wired magazine to publish the complete source code to the SQL Slammer worm (which struck the Internet in January) in its July issue, which hit newsstands Tuesday (See item [24](#))

DHS/IAIP Update *Fast Jump*

Production Industries: [Energy](#); [Chemical](#); [Defense Industrial Base](#)

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Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: Physical: Elevated, Cyber: Elevated

Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) – <http://esisac.com>]

1. *June 11, Platts Global Energy News* — **Aging U.S. nuclear workforce: a continuing concern.** The aging of the U.S. nuclear workforce and what can be done about it was again spotlighted in a hearing June 10 before the House Science Subcommittee on Energy. The industry has been coping by making improvements that have cut the requirements for engineers. The Science panel noted that a survey last March by an industry consultant found that utilities intend to replace only half of all employees who leave. The nuclear industry has taken some steps to ensure the quality of its workforce, spending some \$19–mil since 1980 to support some 3,400 students in nuclear education programs. But in testimony

before the Science subcommittee, the industry did not outline any new aggressive campaign to ensure an adequate workforce. Instead, it called for passing and funding several initiatives now in legislation before the Congress.

Source: http://www.platts.com/stories/nuclear_comment.html

2. *June 10, Reuters* — **Fewer new power plants may ease natural gas crunch. While top U.S. officials warn of a looming natural gas crisis, energy analysts point out a steep drop in the number of planned gas-fired power plants could bring relief to the supply crunch that could worsen in the coming months.** "After 2004, construction of gas-fired power plants is going to slow dramatically because of the glut of power generation we currently have," said Kevin Petak, director of Virginia-based consultants Energy and Environmental Analysis. "There's simply too much power in most regions and it has to be worked off," Petak said. **Gas-fired power generation has been a huge driver behind the rise in demand for natural gas as generators chose clean-burning gas over rival fossil fuels like oil and coal for an estimated nine out of 10 new power plants, pushing the share of gas in the nation's generation market to around 20 percent.** The wave of new gas-fired power plants was also propelled by widespread forecasts at the time that gas would be a cheap, abundant and stable domestic energy source for years to come. But analysts have warned gas prices in coming months could double from current levels of about \$6 per million British thermal units, heading back to the \$12 mark briefly hit in February during the depths of the winter heating season. This compares with an average gas price in the 1990s of about \$1.90.

Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw_article.cfm?id=3905069

3. *June 10, USA TODAY* — **Nuclear plants near airports may be at risk. The nuclear industry beefed up security on the ground at power plants throughout the country after the September 11 terrorist attacks. But the plants today remain as vulnerable to a hit from a plane using a nearby small airport as they were then.** A USA TODAY analysis shows that thousands of airports are within 60 miles of plants; 52 are within five miles. Yet, aircraft based at many of these airports are largely unguarded and could reach a nuclear site within minutes. Nuclear power companies say their plants, designed to withstand earthquakes and natural disasters, are well protected and wouldn't release radiation if struck by an aircraft. Even a jet crash wouldn't cause major damage, although it could affect the ability to generate electricity, they say. **But some scientists, safety experts and lawmakers say the real threat is the ever-increasing stockpile of used fuel stored in less-protected pools at the plants.**

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/money/biztravel/2003-06-10-nuclear_x.htm

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Chemical Sector

Nothing to report.

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

4.

June 11, Washington Post — **Retired general picked to head army.** Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld has reached outside the ranks of active-duty generals to pick a new military leader for the Army, settling on Peter J. Schoomaker, a retired four-star officer who left the Army three years ago after a career concentrated in the select and secretive world of Special Operations, defense officials said on Tuesday. In Schoomaker, Rumsfeld has found someone with a reputation as an innovative thinker and experience in a branch of the military known for the kind of agility and mobility that the defense secretary would like to see adopted by conventional Army units. **While the choice has not yet been formally announced, defense officials confirmed it on Tuesday ahead of today's retirement ceremony for Gen. Eric K. Shinseki, who is stepping down from a four-year term as chief.**

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A42029-2003Jun_10.html

5. *June 11, U.S. Department of Defense* — **National Guard and Reserve mobilized as of June 11, 2003.** This week, the Air Force announces an increase of reservists on active duty in support of the partial mobilization. The Army, Navy and Marine Corps each announce a decrease. **The net collective result is 2,593 fewer reservists than last week.** Total number currently on active duty in support of the partial mobilization for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve is 139,711; Naval Reserve 10,956; Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve, 36,529; Marine Corps Reserve, 21,098; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 4,266. **This brings the total Reserve and National Guard on active duty to 212,560 including both units and individual augmentees.**

Source: <http://www.defenselink.mil/releases/2003/nr20030611-0091.htm>

6. *June 10, Federal Computer Week* — **DoD to pilot facility access card.** The Defense Department is close to launching a pilot program that would arm DoD employees and contractors with a single access card for entering any DoD facility. The pilot program is part of the department's Defense Cross-credentialing Identification System, which will consist of a collection of shared government and contractor databases of personnel information. The shared information will make it easier for the department to manage who has access to their facilities. The pilot program is set to begin in August and will be what several in DoD hope the start of a governmentwide trend. **"Basically, a person can visit any camp, post or station in the world and will be authenticated across DoD,"** said Rob Brandewie, deputy director of the Defense Manpower Data Center, which manages DoD's identity databases. **"They can be accredited for a certain number of days or allowed access to certain areas based on the knowledge of who they are."**

Source: <http://www.fcw.com/fcw/articles/2003/0609/web-dod-06-10-03.a.sp>

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Banking and Finance Sector

7. *June 10, Los Angeles Times* — **Accord seeks to curb fees for U.S.-Mexican money transfers.** An international banking accord, designed to reduce the exorbitant commissions Mexican workers pay on the billions of dollars in remittances that they send home each year, was announced here Tuesday. But the success of the new program will depend on Mexicans overcoming their long-standing distrust of their native country's banking system. **On Tuesday, the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank and the Bank of Mexico announced that a new automated**

clearinghouse for cross-border financial transactions will begin operating by the end of this year. Similar to one regulating U.S. and Canadian banking activities, the system will automatically credit accounts in Mexico with remittances sent from U.S. banks, and vice versa. The plan was announced at the Partnership for Prosperity economic development conference.

Source: <http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/world/la-fg-remit11jun11.1.6794204.story?coll=la-headlines-world>

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Transportation Sector

8. *June 10, Associated Press* — **Hollings announces port security money for Charleston. The Port of Charleston will get a \$1.7 million grant for security from the Department of Homeland Security. The funding will go to the State Ports Authority to help with security mandates in the Maritime Transportation Security Act, which was signed into law last November.** Despite the grant, port security remains dramatically underfunded, U.S. Sen. Ernest "Fritz" Hollings said Tuesday. "The small amount of funding distributed thus far is still no substitute for the substantial, long-term funding commitment that will be required to secure our ports nationwide," Hollings said.

Source: <http://www.thestate.com/mld/thestate/news/local/6058018.htm>

9. *June 10, Government Executive Magazine* — **Energy uses tech tools to protect radioactive shipments. In response to the war on terrorism, the Energy Department's online tools and communications systems for facilitating global and domestic shipments of radioactive materials have expanded over the past couple of years to protect those shipments from potential threats.** One component of the Automated Transportation Management System, for example, helps Energy officials select the most responsible trucking firms for transporting radioactive materials. "You don't let just anybody transport this," Steven Hamp, a program manager with Energy's National Transportation Program (NTP), said during a homeland security conference sponsored by E-Gov. **But now the program includes background checks on all drivers, company histories and ownership, and other security measures.** "There's a variety of criteria now that we've implemented ... and that information is accessible [online] at all of our shipping sites," he said. **He added that the satellite-based Transportation Tracking and Communications (TRANSCOM) system also is playing an increasing role in homeland security. That system enables officials to track, on a "near real-time basis," trucks, rails and barges that are toting radioactive materials and are equipped with global positioning systems,** according to Hamp.

Source: <http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0603/061003td1.htm>

10. *June 09, Federal Times Online* — **TSA sheds 3,000 screeners through attrition, cuts.** The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is slashing thousands of positions from its screener work force through attrition and by firing those with criminal histories and poor performance. **As of May 30, 3,000 screener positions had been cut, leaving the agency with 52,600 screeners. The cuts are part of the agency's effort to trim 6,000 employees by September 30.** TSA says budgetary constraints are at least partly to blame for the job cuts. Congress mandated that TSA cap its screener work force at 45,000. The race to shrink its labor

rolls is in sharp contrast to its hiring binge a year ago. Last summer, TSA was hiring 5,000 screeners a week, said TSA Administrator James Loy. **The agency hired more than 60,000 federal baggage and passenger screeners since Congress created the agency in November 2001 in response to the terrorist attacks two months earlier.**

Source: <http://federaltimes.com/index.php?S=1921693>

11. *June 09, Federal Computer Week* — **TSA Web site evolves into information hub. The Transportation Security Administration has finished the initial rollout of an information technology platform that brings together internal software, the agency's public Web site and information it sends to airports and other transportation hubs.** Now the agency is easing into a phase that will extend existing applications to more users and expand the system's capabilities. **The massive e-government project has allowed TSA to collapse more than half of almost 80 legacy security systems it inherited from the Federal Aviation Administration into one.** TSA ultimately will consolidate them all, said Sara Hebert, e-government program manager in TSA's Office of Strategic Management and Analysis. Created following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks and later folded into the Homeland Security Department, TSA is starting from scratch in a sense, Hebert said. Its leaders can create the agency's culture and develop its IT approach with no history to worry about. At the same time, though, the agency does have to absorb existing systems and consolidate their functions. Source: <http://www.fcw.com/fcw/articles/2003/0609/tec-tsa-06-09-03.a.sp>

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Postal and Shipping Sector

12. *June 10, Tennessean* — **Cargo safety vital to U.S. Cutting cargo theft could be a benefit of beefed-up security at our nation's borders, Homeland Security Department Undersecretary Asa Hutchinson told a cargo security group Monday. The federal government is refining its border security plans and will probably create a program to reward companies that invest in the time and materials needed to ensure that cargo shipments are safe from terrorist activity, Hutchinson told members of the National Cargo Security Council, a trade group.** An offshoot of those efforts will be added security against theft, said Thomas Sheets, an industry consultant. "Anything that they are doing that's going to further secure physical sites or conveyances, to keep weapons of mass destruction out, will certainly keep our customers' product in," Sheets said. **"Cargo crime is an \$18 billion problem" for the country, Hutchinson noted.**

Source: http://www.tennessean.com/business/archives/03/06/34147957.shtml?Element_ID=34147957

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Agriculture Sector

13. *June 11, Reuters* — **U.S. may lift Canadian beef ban. The U.S. Agriculture Department (USDA) plans to ease a trade ban and allow imports of Canadian muscle cuts and live cattle younger than 30 months, although the timing of the action is not yet known, Iowa**

Senator Chuck Grassley said Tuesday. Canada pressured the United States on Tuesday to reopen its borders to beef shipments, arguing there was no scientific justification to maintain the 3-week-old ban after nearly 2,000 tests for mad cow disease, or bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), all turned out negative. A USDA spokeswoman declined comment, saying: "We have made no announcements on any actions concerning lifting the ban."
Source: <http://www2.ocregister.com/ocrweb/ocr/article.do?id=43229ction=NEWS6>>

14. *June 11, Associated Press* — **Non-native plants use roads as pathways.** One of the quickest ways to kill native plants and cause myriad problems across the Western U.S. is introducing foreign weeds, and one of the quickest paths is a new road, according to a pair of recent studies. **The two studies by a graduate student at UC Davis, coauthored by a professor and by a U.S. Geological Survey researcher in Utah, found that invasive species were more likely to be found near roads and that their spread was wider with each improvement to the roadway, such as grading and paving.** The Western U.S. has been overrun by non-native annuals, displacing most of the native perennial grasses in California and transforming lush land to arid deserts. Grazing land is lost and the risk of fire is increased as drier plants replace ones less likely to burn. **Dale Bosworth, chief of the U.S. Forest Service, said invasive species are among the greatest threats to forests and rangeland. Invasive species claim over 133 million acres nationwide, swallowing 1.7 million acres a year.**
Source: <http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/news/6062120.htm>

15. *June 10, just-food.com* — **Expert warns of further mad cow cases in Canada despite negative tests.** Although an investigation by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency has failed to discover another case of mad cow or BSE, following the lone outbreak that has devastated Canada's beef exports, further instances may well follow, a member of the International Committee on Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy has warned. **Ulrich Kihm, Switzerland's former chief veterinary officer told a press conference in Ottawa that controls over cattle feed were too loose in Canada to guarantee that the country will remain BSE free. "I'm estimating that there will be other cases in this part of the world," he said.**
Source: http://www.just-food.com/news_detail.asp?art=54390

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Food Sector

16. *June 10, Government Executive* — **Officials fear terrorist attack on U.S. food supply.** When members of the al Qaeda terrorist network abandoned their caves and safe houses in Afghanistan after being routed by U.S. troops, they left behind many clues to their aspirations. Among this information were hundreds of pages of U.S. agricultural documents that had been translated into Arabic. **In a report issued by the National Defense University last March, Henry Parker, a researcher at the Agricultural Research Service, wrote that there are five potential targets of agricultural bioterrorism: field crops; farm animals; food items in the processing or distribution chain; market-ready foods at the wholesale or retail level; and agricultural facilities, including processing plants, storage facilities, wholesale and retail food outlets, elements of the transportation infrastructure, and research laboratories.** In the report, Parker said that "America is exceedingly vulnerable to agricultural bioterrorism. The reasons for the situation are numerous. To begin, there is limited appreciation for the economic

and social importance of agriculture in the industrialized world. Yet it's not hard for terrorism analysts to imagine the impact of a major attack. **RAND, a nonprofit research organization, officials estimate that no major U.S. city has more than a seven-day supply of food. The consequences of a major attack on food sources, especially animals, would be felt almost immediately by consumers. Such an attack could easily spread fear and panic and quickly undermine public confidence in government.**

Source: <http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0603/061003kp1.htm>

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Water Sector

Nothing to report.

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Public Health Sector

17. *June 11, New York Times* — **As monkeypox rises, smallpox vaccines to be offered. Federal health officials are expected to announce today that smallpox vaccinations will be made available to certain people who have been exposed to prairie dogs and other animals infected with monkeypox in recent days.** The smallpox vaccine is considered the most dangerous of human immunizations, but it can protect against monkeypox. **The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is expected to make the vaccinations available as an option to highly selected groups like health workers who care for patients with monkeypox, people who have been exposed to animals sick with monkeypox, veterinarians who care for animals suspected of having it and scientists investigating monkeypox.** On Monday, a subgroup of a national panel of immunization experts appointed by the CDC to serve on its Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices began discussions on whether and how the smallpox vaccine might be used. Discussions focused on the benefits and risks of smallpox vaccine for monkeypox, a viral disease that can be fatal in 10 percent of human cases. Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2003/06/11/national/11POX.html>

18. *June 11, New York Times* — **Singapore tightens SARS-control system.** Singapore may be off the World Health Organization's list of countries affected by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), the deadly respiratory virus, but the island state, in an attempt to prevent the kind of relapse seen in Toronto, Canada is toughening its already strict disease-control regimen. **Health officials warned today that anyone caught lying about recent travels when checking into a local hospital or clinic could face a fine of up to 10,000 Singapore dollars (about \$5,800) and a prison term of up to six months. In April, Singapore's Parliament responded to the SARS outbreak by amending its 27-year-old Infectious Diseases Act. The amended law lets the government order doctors to obtain any information from patients deemed necessary to prevent the spread of infectious disease.** Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2003/06/11/science/sciencespecial/11SING.html>

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Government Sector

19. *June 10, Federal Computer Week* — **U.S., partners shore up borders.** U.S. immigration officials are working closely with their Canadian and Mexican counterparts to ensure the efficiency and interoperability of border and immigration systems. Border security is "probably the single most important policy issue facing Canada in the next five years, and probably facing you," said Bill Sheppit, a representative from the Canadian Embassy. He was speaking June 10 on a panel on border security at the E-Gov 2003 conference in Washington, D.C. **Canada and the United States entered into a smart border agreement about a year and a half ago, Sheppit said, with 30 action items to secure the borders and facilitate travel and trade. Of those items, six are information technology-specific and 11 require IT support, he said. At the southern border, Mexican and U.S. officials are working from a 24-point action plan, which includes harmonizing port of entry operations, implementing the advanced passenger information system, securing in-transit shipments and facilitating the electronic exchange of information.**

Source: <http://www.fcw.com/fcw/articles/2003/0609/web-border-06-11-03.asp>

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Emergency Services Sector

20. *June 11, Associated Press* — **New stadium plays key role in disaster plan.** Should the state capitol complex be destroyed in a disaster, the plans call for Connecticut's government to move to the new \$90 million Rentschler Field. After the September 11 terrorist attacks, state officials began looking for a place to use if terrorism or a natural disaster prevented the use of the Capitol and adjacent Legislative Office Building and state Armory. **With plenty of space and communication capability, it became a clear choice, Connecticut Homeland Security Director Vincent DeRosa said Tuesday.** The command center hasn't been tested yet but will be likely to be part of a statewide emergency drill next spring, DeRosa said.

Source: <http://www.ctnow.com/news/local/hc-stadiumhq0611.artjun11.01301689.story?coll=hc-headlines-local>

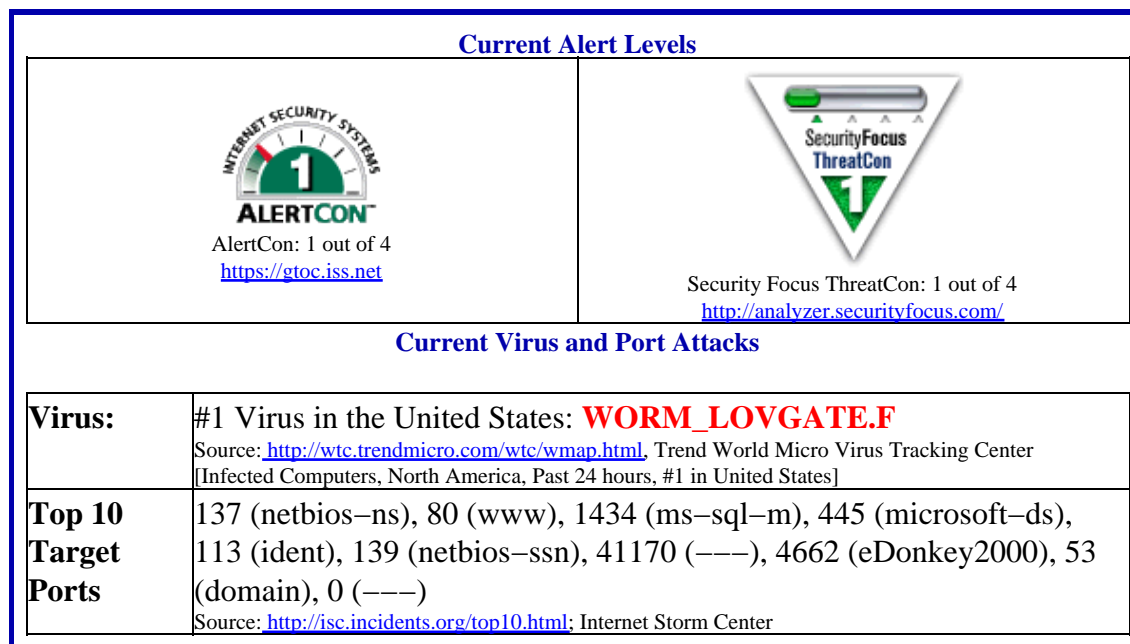
21. *June 10, Federal Emergency Management Agency* — **Tribal emergency managers meet about disaster preparedness.** More than 70 officials and emergency managers from nine tribes gathered in Bismarck, North Dakota to confront disasters and the unique challenges that they present on tribal lands. **The Tribal Emergency Management Conference, held June 3–5, brought leaders together from the tribes of Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota to improve tribal capabilities both before and after disaster strikes.** "Disasters don't respect jurisdictions," Dr. David Gipp, president of United Tribes Technical College, said during opening ceremonies. "They happen when they happen, where they happen. State, local, tribal — it doesn't matter. This is where we learn to pull together and make it happen." **Representatives from the Federal Emergency Management Agency Region VIII, the North Dakota Division of Emergency Management, the American Red Cross and the City of Bismarck joined the tribal leaders at the United Tribes Technical College campus.**

Source: http://www.fema.gov/nwz03/fnf_03_06.shtm

Information and Telecommunications Sector

22. *June 11, SecurityFocus* — **Cracking down on cyberspace land grabs. There is a growing type of hi-tech fraud in which large, and usually dormant, segments of the Internet's address space are taken away from their registered users.** The targets in the scheme are the four non-profit registries that parcel out address space around the world and keep track of who's using it. The prizes are the coveted "Class B" or "/16" address blocks which are in short supply and thus difficult to get. The most common consumers of the stolen address space are **spammers trying to stay a step ahead of anti-spam blacklists.** A /16 provides a lot of addresses to hide behind, a lot of launch pads for unwanted e-mail, squats for hastily-erected spamvertised websites, and attack points from which one can scan the Internet for misconfigured proxy servers—useful for laundering even more spam. **To take someone else's domain all the scamster has to do is write a letter on fake company letterhead changing the contact information for the allocation, or in some circumstances just forge an e-mail message from the owner.**
Source: <http://www.securityfocus.com/news/5654>
23. *June 11, CNET News.com* — **FTC seeks broad powers to fight spam. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Wednesday asked Congress for sweeping new powers that would let it cooperate closely with governments abroad and prosecute domestic and overseas spammers more readily.** The International Consumer Protection Enforcement Act (ICPEA), a 13-page proposal drafted by the FTC, would turn the agency's investigators into virtual spam cops, granting them the power to serve secret requests for subscriber information on Internet service providers, peruse FBI criminal databases and swap sensitive information with foreign law enforcement agencies. **"A recent study by the commission found that 66 percent of spam contained obvious indicia of falsity," the FTC's five commissioners said in a joint statement to Congress released Wednesday. "Moreover, a significant portion of spam is likely to be routed through foreign servers."**
Source: http://www.nytimes.com/cnet/CNET_2100-1028_3-1015517.html
24. *June 10, InformationWeek* — **Wired criticized for publishing Slammer code. Some security experts are criticizing the decision by Wired magazine to publish the complete source code to the SQL Slammer worm in its July issue, which hit newsstands Tuesday.** The Slammer worm struck the Internet on Jan. 25, infected about 75,000 systems in about 10 minutes, and, according to several researchers, cost an estimated \$1 billion in damage and clean-up costs. It was the fastest-spreading worm in Internet history and struck unpatched Microsoft SQL Servers or systems running Microsoft SQL Server Desktop Engine 2000. Alongside the Slammer source code, **the article details how five blocks of code enable the worm to infect at-risk applications, choose the next app to infect, and then move itself onto the next victim.** Security experts aren't sure whether the story brings more awareness or potentially increases the pool of probable worm writers. **"The only thing they did is...[make] virus writing more attractive to a greater number of people,"** says Russ Cooper of security firm TruSecure Corp. However, **anyone who wants a copy of the Slammer worm simply has to connect an unprotected server to the Internet,** says Dan Ingevaldson of Internet Security Systems.

Internet Alert Dashboard



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General Sector

25. *June 11, Reuters* — **Grenade attack rocks U.S. Consulate in Turkey.** A man threw two grenades into the grounds of the United States consulate in Turkey's southern city of Adana Wednesday, damaging a wall but causing no injuries, officials said. **Turkish police arrested the man, in his 30s, after he entered the garden of the consulate around 11:35 a.m. GMT and threw the hand grenades toward the main building, shattering windows. "A Turkish male threw two grenades into the compound and one exploded. There was minimal damage, no injuries and the suspect was captured," a U.S. consulate official told Reuters.** The United States has warned its citizens against possible attacks from Turkish guerrilla groups, particularly the far-left Revolutionary People's Liberation Party-Front (DHKP-C). Police were investigating whether the man was connected with any outlawed local groups, which also include Kurdish and Islamist militants, the state-run Anatolian news agency said. Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/reuters/news/news-turkey-usa-explosion.html>
26. *June 11, Associated Press* — **Bus explodes in Jerusalem; at least 15 killed.** A suicide bomber blew himself up on a bus in downtown Jerusalem on Wednesday, killing at least 15 people and wounding nearly 70 a day after Hamas threatened bloody revenge for an Israeli attack on one of its leaders. **Wednesday's explosion occurred during evening rush hour on city bus No. 14 on Jaffa Street, Jerusalem's main thoroughfare, near the Mahane Yehuda outdoor market which repeatedly has been targeted by Palestinian militants in the past. The blast blew out windows and tore a large hole into the left side of the red-and-white bus and tore back part of its roof. The bus just left Jerusalem's nearby central bus station when**

the explosion occurred. Jerusalem Police Chief Mickey Levy said the explosion went off shortly after the bus left the nearby central bus station. "We are talking about a big explosive device that was set off by a suicide bomber," Levy said.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A43871-2003Jun11.html?nav=hptop_tb

- 27. June 11, Reuters — German arrested in France is a 'top al Qaeda boss'.** A German man arrested in France last week on suspicion of links to the September 11, 2001 attacks on the United States is a top leader of the al Qaeda network, France's Interior Minister said Wednesday. Christian Ganczarski, 36, was arrested at Paris's Charles de Gaulle airport on June 2. **"(Intelligence) services know that he is a top leader of al Qaeda, in contact with Osama bin Laden himself, and has been in Afghanistan and Bosnia," Interior Minister Nicolas Sarkozy told parliament. "This individual is a specialist in computers and in radio communication services," he added.**

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/reuters/international/international-security-france.html>

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DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP web-site (<http://www.nipc.gov>), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

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